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Genotoxicological safety assessment of a new antiparkinsonian substance ((1r,2r,6s)-3-methyl-6-(-rop-1-en-2-yl)cyclohex-3-ene-1,2-diol)

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Abstract

Parkinson's disease (PD) is a neurodegenerative condition of unknown etiology. This article is devoted to special genotoxicological testing of a new substance with antiparkinsonian activity. It was assessed using Allium cepa-test system. As a result of study of the effect (1R, 2R, 6S)---methyl-6-(prop-1-en-2-yl) cyclohex-3-ene-1,2-diol in cell model object (Allium cepa) we revealed two distinctive features of the effects of substance-itotoxic effect and no increase in the frequency of genetic disorders with increasing concentration of the substance. In general, the tested substance seems safe. © IDOSI Publications, 2013.

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Keywords

Diol, Genotoxicological safety, Mutations, Parkinson's disease, Treatment